

LIGHT FROM A NEW SOURCE. Mr. Charles P. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, is a new kind of railroad president. The novelty is especially startling in the head of a corporation whose policy has always been "The public be

Mr. Mellen has been giving the Hartford Board of Trade some ideas about the proper relation of corporations with the community. He believes that they must find some way of getting over their present unpopularity.

They must come out into the open and see and be seen. They must take the public into their confidence and ask for what they want and no more, and then be prepared to explain satisfactorily what advantage will accrue to the public if they are given their desires, for they are permitted to exist not that they may make money solely, but that they may effectively serve those from whom they derive their power.

Publicity, and not secrecy, will win hereafter, and laws will be construed by their intent and not killed by their letter; otherwise public utilities will be manned and operated by the public which created them, even though the service be less efficient and the result less satisfactory from a financial

The officials of the Public Service Corporation, of New 2 Jersey, whose outraged patrons are smashing its cars, and those of the Erie, whose commuters are flocking in droves to other roads, may appreciate Mr. Mellen's further observation:

To my mind the day has gone by when a corporation can be handled successfully in defiance of the public will, even ugh that will be unreasonable and wrong. The public may be led, but not driven, and I prefer to go with it, and shape or modify, in a measure, its opinion, rather than be swept from my bearings, with loss to myself and the in-

These remarks are peculiarly significant, considering their source. There is no corporation that has been managed with more hob-nailed disregard of the rights and feelings of the public than the New Haven railroadnone that has accumulated a greater fund of unpopularity-none whose patrons would be more ready to forsake en masse for any promising competitor. Its service even yet is far from perfect, although for some of its faults the New York Central may be more to blame than itself, and its rates are still extortionate. But President Mellen's enlightened words give hope that they may be followed by deeds to match; and if they are every corporation in America will feel the effects.

#### MR. BRYAN LOSES HIS TEMPER.

Mr. Bryan evidently feels his power slipping away from him. His splendid digestion no longer keeps him superior to "nerves." He is becoming irritable and filtempered. He gives rude answers to civil questions. These are symptoms well known in Wall street. When a speculator begins to betray them his bankers ask for more collateral.

Mr. Bryan used to be good-humored. He gave hard knocks, but they were not spiteful. He fought with fists, not with claws. It is regrettable to observe that the impending collapse of his party leadership has soured his once amiable temper, but there could be no better assurance of success for those who wish to see the Democracy "sane and dangerous."

#### EVERY MAN HIS OWN VREELAND.

Mayor McClellan offered a partial solution of the transit problem in the World's Sunday Magazine yesterday. He walks. Blockades, overcrowded cars and disconnected connections have no terrors for him. Every morning he strides briskly into his office with his lungs full of fresh air instead of microbes, and every evening he takes home a healthy appetite for dinner instead of a headache.

Fort-distance traffic. Anybody in good health living \$ within two miles of his place of business ought to be able to go on foot without serious loss of time. A brisk two-mile walk would take half an hour. To cover the same distance on a car would take about fifteen minutes Allow five minutes for making connections, and you have a saving of only ten minutes. Against that think what an advantage the pedestrian has in health and comfort, not to speak of money! On a trip of one mile the loss of time in walking would not exceed three minutes, and on question concerning the contemplated one of half a mile the pedestrian would usually do quite work on the Panama canal: Would it as well as the one who waited for a car.

Imagine the relief to long-distance passengers if no imagine the relief to long-distance passengers if no ver or other precious metals or not?

The neighborhood of silver mines ought reed his way among the strap-hanging crowds!

& Slight Exaggeration.—Even Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who came into the Democratic party on the silver issue admits that free silver is dead, and that Mr. Bryan is making a mistake in trying to revive it. Mr. Dubois mys that free silver will have no friends at St. Louis; 1876, fail? but this is probably an overstatement. There will surely one silver man at St. Louis, for the Democrats of Nebraska will certainly not deny Mr. Bryan the courtesy of giving him a seat in the convention, and even if they

### WISDOM AD ABSURDUM.

should he could get a ticket for the gallery.

A curious blunder appears in a long and elaborate discussion of the rapid-transit question in the Evening in the sentence "The low prices now below. The writer after producing former to charactering realized for red beets is certain to Post. The writer, after producing figures to show that discourage importations" is used cor the increase in the annual number of passengers carried rectly. If so, why? J. A. UNSWORTH. amounts to an average of 112,000 a day for the last five tain" is the proper form. The subject years, explains that this means that 112,000 more people "prices," being plural, cannot take were riding yesterday than the day before, that 112,000 singular verb. more are riding to-day than yesterday, that there will H. A. Gudger, of North Carolina. be 112,000 more to-morrow than to-day, and that this To the Editor of The Evening World:
Who is the American Consul-General

of course, what the figures really show is that there ica? 112,000 more passengers to-day than on the corponding day last year. On the other theory nobody could have been riding three weeks ago, since there are only about 2,300,000 per day now.

Repeal by Common Consent.—As the ridiculous "near-side" ordinance is a legacy of the reform administration, a Tamma: Board of Aldermen need not be restrained any pride of consistency from repealing it. Even
The first time he was sent to the island
of Ewa, whence he escaped, to be rey will admit that in this respect at least there is a taken about four months later and sen chance for improve

# The Great and Only Mr. Peewee.

The Most Important, Little Man on Earth.

(Originally Drawn for The Evening World by Cartoonist Ed Flinn January 31, 1903.) Lesign Copyrighted, 1903, by The Ebening World.

Mr. Peewee Becomes a Walking "Evening Fudge."









possible to depend entirely on foot transit, but it is possible for people to walk a great deal more than they do.

PRIZE PEWEE HEADLINES FOR TO-DAY, \$1 paid for each: No. 1, M, J. MAGEE, 266 First Street, Jersey City, N. J.; No. 2, P & VAN KIRK, 63 Wall Street, New York City; No. 3, MISS MAY FOLSON, 144 East 19th Street, New York City; No. 4, INEZ GRISWOLD & CUSHING, 203 West 120th Street, New York City.

#### QUESTIONS. ANSWERS.

Will the Canal Unearth Mines?

To the Editor of The Evening World: I put before scientific readers this not be well to investigate whether the debris to be removed contains gold, silto suggest a careful analysis of rock taken out from a depth of ser hundred feet.

To the Editor of The Evening World: On what day of the week did July 15

The Chicago Boys Won. To the Editor of The Evening World: Please answer who won in the football game between Brooklyn High School and the visiting players from the Chi-

cago School. An Error in English. To the Editor of The Evening World: Kindly decide whether the verb "is"

at the city of Panama, Central Amer-What State does he hall from? A. G., Schenectady, N. Y.

Twice. To the Editor of The Evening World: How many times was Napoleon Bona-parte taken prisoner during his differnnetens?

DANIEL MGILLICUDDY. Napoleon was twice taken prisoner

#### NOVEL-READING NELLIE M'GEE ...

The Librarian Finds It Hard to Suit Her Taste for Romantic Literature.







#### SEASONABLE. "Did it ever occur to you that news

"Full of meat, you mean?"
"No. If it's bad it should be broken easily."—Philadelphia Press, ARTIFICIAL HEIGHT.

"He wants to be considered a giant in debate," said one statesman. "Yes," enswered the other; "that's why he insists on using stilted lan-guage for undersized thoughts."-

HIGH CHURCH. Mrs. Rocker-I think we'd better attend that new church. It is ultrafash-

ionable. Mr. Rocker-Think so? Mrs. Rocker-Yes, the pews rent for as much as grand opera boxes.-Chicago

TECHNICALLY. "What type of man is he?"
"Oh, one of the kind you can read a

#### . . BOSTON LADIES.

Gertrude-How do you know Dowday makes her own clothes? Has picture? she a sewing-woman's forefinger?
Millicent—I don't know anything about that. I was thinking of the horrid way her gowns fit her.—Boston Transcript.

SIX-MONTH NIGHTS. The Greenlander-Now, I can't

NEXT BEST THING. She-I wonder why they Bung the He-Perhaps they couldn't catch th

artist.-Tit-Bits COMPLICATED. The 6ad One-I am troubled with in omnia and cannot sleep.

The Kidder-What is it, debt or love The Sad One-I was affile the former, and the latter followed to complicate matter



Was Improved. \$ 66 T SEE," said the Cigar Store Man, "that the citizens of Hoboken are getting ready to take away the license allowing street cars to run in the streets.

which is a new gag on me, because I didn't

know they had street cars in Hoboken." "Everybody in Hoboken don't go home with a tide," remarked the Man Higher Up. "They surely have got street cars over there, as well as in Jersey City, West Hoboken, Union Hill, Secaucus, North Bergen, Weehawken, O'Learyville and the other places where people think they are living in Jersey. They cried for street cars, and now that they have street cars they wish they hadn't.

"All of the street car lines running into Weehawken and Jersey City are owned by what is called the Public Service Corporation. The proper name for it is "The Public Serve Us Corporation.' There was a time when residents of Hoboken and Jersey City could be sure that the cars were running without looking at the newspapers. Now they have to use the telephone to find out if the power-house is in operation, and the people of Hudson County are getting wedge-shaped by natural evolution from forcing their way into the cars.

"When the Public Serve Us Comporation got its hooks into all the East Jersey competing lines and put them under one management the people were getting a fivecent ride for five cents, and if a man rode on the care often enough he got a chance to sit down. It wasn't necessary to stand on a corner until one became an old resident of the neighborhood waiting for a car. The service was bad enough, but the managers and employees were doing the best they could.

"The reorganizers took charge of affairs and hired expert public oppressors to examine the lines. They found out that some of the passengers were absolutely comfortable, that the cars ran on a regular schedule, that outside of the rush hours passengers could get seats and that the rolling stock was kept clean.

"'Horrible!' said the reorganizers. 'These milroads have got to be improved.'

"So they hunted up the worst managed system of street railroads in the world, and they didn't have to go far to do it. They found it in the Brooklyn Rotten Transit. Some of the bright and shining shines of the B. R. T. management were entired to Jersey and placed in charge of the Jersey City and Hoboken systems, and in charge of the Jersey City and Hoboken systems, and they began to employ Brooklyn Rotten Transit methods. Since that time the roads have been going on the 2:4ts and the people have been going dippy. The overdoe coplosion has come, but the managers are not feazed. They have hopes of training the Jerseyites so that in time they will become as meek as the people who live in Brooklyn."

"There ought to be a law compelling street raffrond companies to give good service," asserted the Cigar Store

"There is," replied the Man Higher Up, "but the law was framed by the people who own the street railroads. The people who ride in street cars haven't got wise enough to support lobbies to look after their interests in the State Legislature."

## Take Your Kisses Boiled.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.



The custom of kissing between persons —between children and between adults—ought to be abolished, because it is an injurious practice in more ways than one, and is very liable to speed speed and the very liable to speed speed and the very liable to speed spe

S O Dr. F. E. Haynes, medical inspector of the Health Department of Minneapolis, in his annual sanitary report, just published, outdoes New York's health experts, who in their recently declared war on the microbe cor ent themselves with a denunciation of the feather duster. The Western medical expert, not satis-

fled with the abolition of a hou article without which, unless some satisfactory substitute were found, spiders would build their filmy castles around the lampshades and the dust of ages settle over the portrait of the Cor Potocki, strikes at the one theory warranted to take the

dust from our lives and the cobwebs from our hearts. And while the New York officials suggest the useful but inpoetic moist mop as a substitute, the edict abolishing kissing carries with it no similar recommendation to mercy. Perhaps the Western Health Board thinks that with kisses s with patent medicines, we must accept no substitute and that there is no "just as good."

But after making the further declaration that "kissing is the bane of modern civilization and the breeder of disease could not Dr. Haynes have suggested a remedial rather than destructive measure? There is, after all, a universal, even if unreasoning, prejudice among human beings in favor of kissing, and so long as it exists would it not be wiser for ealth boards to consider methods of making the kiss harmless rather than thus waste their energies in vain denuncia tion and anathema?

When physicians united in declaring that the deadlest disease microbes swarm in drinking-water and crowd all over each other in milk they did not abolish these necessary allments, but promptly filtered the one and pasteurized the other. Why do they not devise some method by which hygienic lovers may boil the kiss, and thus outwit and destroy the deadly little bacilli that lurk and leap on their the sympathetic lips?

Already in Minneapolis the Health Board's mandate has divided an enraptured young man from his fiancee, who, as a result of Dr. Haynes's report, declined to kiss him, on the plea that "he had not been boiled."

Surely before the discussion spreads something should b done to deprive the kiss of the microbe or the mi

But in considering this interesting scientific problem a word of caution is necessary. Perhaps love itself is of microbie rigin, and the kiss which conveys the lurking germs of pneumonie and scarlet fever may also carry the subtle poison hat death itself cannot take away. Only by determining the different degrees Fahrenheit at which the various backet thrivel into harmlessness can the grave danger of dec the bacillus of love itself be avoided.

But with a graduated scale of temperatures this would be passed and a sanitary era of boiled kisses solar

#### Acme of Sensitiveness.

The electronometer is so acutely sensitive that it will detect in one minute an amount of matter which must a mulate for 2,000,000 years before there is enough, of it to feet the most sensitive chemical balance.